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Small Fruit Plants

ANNUAL CATALOG

STRAWBERRY PLANTS A SPECIALTY

FEB 25 1918 INDEXED

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PART OF 30 ACRE FIELD — MOSTLY
PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

1888

1918

F. W. Dixon

HOLTON KANSAS

E. A. Lake



To Our Friends and Patrons

ANOTHER season has passed which has presented many new problems in the plant business as well as the strawberry business.

I can remember the time when it was a popular theory that strawberries could not be grown in Kansas, but that theory has been dispelled long ago; the season was only fairly satisfactory during the months of March and April, the weather was very dry and many who planted strawberry plants failed to get good results; later on rains came—those who got the plants started have very fair fields of plants. With us we carefully prepared our ground early and planted early and got an extra good stand, the best probably we ever did get started. The most of our fields this year were planted on bottom land, and June 5th we were visited by a very heavy rain storm, 5 inches of water falling in less than an hour. The small creek running through our farm was the highest we have ever known, some of our fields were covered with water five feet deep. Yet, with this great flood we only lost about four acres of our plants, this being about five per cent of our total acreage. This extreme flood was followed by extreme dry, hot weather, broken about August first by rains and cooler weather. From that time on weather was favorable and plants took on a very fair growth, and at the present writing, November 20th, plants are in good condition, but not nearly as many on the ground as we would like, will have probably about one-half crop.

Last season we raised prices somewhat but we did not raise them enough to meet the demand of labor and other demands. For the coming season we will be compelled to pay help at least fifty per cent more wages than we did last season, and as labor averages more in the cost of strawberry plants than all other items you must expect to pay much more for strawberry plants than ever before, but as all classes are employed at good wages and prices are higher for all products you can easily afford to invest in some strawberry plants, because of the fact that this country is at war and that there is a great shortage of transient labor the average person will have to do without strawberries the next few years unless they grow them. Therefore, it behooves every one who would have fresh strawberries, in season, to plant at least a small planting for their home use.

The large strawberry-producing sections, to a certain extent, have gone out of business and the coming season will put most of them out of business, as far as shipping large quantities of strawberries, for the simple reason that they cannot get them picked. We did not have a large strawberry crop ourselves this season but we found it very difficult to get help to pick them. What strawberries we had we received a very good price for them and will say that the coming season what strawberries we get on the market we are sure to get a good price for them.

We planted a very large acreage of Everbearing Strawberries which, in our estimation, is the best in the strawberry line that has ever been produced and it is only a question of time when every garden will contain some Everbearing Strawberries. They are by far the best strawberry to plant for home use, and, anticipating the wants of our customers, we wish to say that we have a very large supply of the best plants that are true to name that it is possible to grow and we want your order, of course, we can fill the same to your entire satisfaction.

To those who have been our customers we need no other recommendation, and to prospective customers we want you to look over our catalogue, you will not find any exaggerated stories or fairy tales, but the truth as near as possible.

We have discontinued the growing of many sorts that are not the best and are only growing those sorts of strawberries that will pay any one to plant. Many of our customers have made good with our plants and we are pleased to hear from them, we advertise no scheme to catch suckers, and do not get the idea that the small fruit business is being overdone, the fact is that there is not one-fourth enough small fruit grown to supply the demand, the trouble is with distribution. But any one in their locality can solve that problem, of course, every locality should have some one who grows a more or less acreage of small fruit for home market. Here is an opportunity for many persons of limited capital to engage in a profitable business—there is hardly a community anywhere that cannot consume the products from one to five acres of strawberries and the same acreage of other berries at a maximum of profit to the grower. Small fruit growers who are growing for the nearby market never did have such a good opportunity as there is now, people must and will have fruit and now is your opportunity.

The demand for plants is very heavy this season, we never had so many plants sold this early in the season as we have now, therefore we would advise every one to please do your ordering early.

F. W. DIXON.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

Entomological Commission of Kansas, }
Office of State Entomologist, } No. B247.
Agricultural College. }

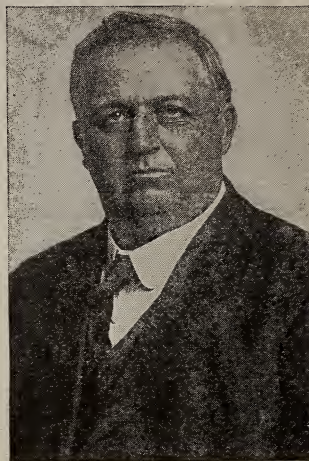
Manhattan, July 21, 1917.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That in accordance with chapter 386, section 7 of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing for sale by F. W. Dixon, of Holton, Kansas, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

Invalid after June 1, 1918.

GEO. A. DEAN, State Entomologist.



Try this Great Paper at this Special Bargain Rate

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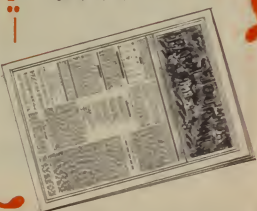
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The FARM JOURNAL is invariably \$1.00 FOR FIVE YEARS; the publishers will not take shorter subscriptions. But believing that to read this wide-awake farm and household paper is the greatest benefit to our friends and patrons, and so indirectly to us, we have secured a

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Note 2: This coupon must be sent with the money direct to us; may be included with an order for us, but be sure to send coupon.

The FARM JOURNAL is for the poultryman, farmer, fruit grower, dairyman, trucker, stockman, gardener, villager, suburbanite, the women folks, the boys and girls. Cheerful, clean, genuine, progressive, full of gumption and sunshine; practical as a plow, readable as a novel; knows what to leave out, and what to put in. Illustrated, 32 to 80 pages monthly, stops when the time is up. Mail this Mutual Benefit Coupon to-day with two dimes or ten two-cent stamps direct to us; do not delay; we will forward promptly.

F. W. DIXON,
Holton, Kansas

NOT GOOD FOR RENEWALS: SEE OTHER SIDE

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

WE ARE well equipped to handle a large trade. We have large buildings, plenty of room and we hope to have plenty of help, but we want to advise our customers to order early. It is a great help to us for orders to come in early and it is also a benefit to the customer. It is far better to plant as early in the spring as possible, although it is safe to plant until the middle of May. Much depends upon the weather conditions. Every season we receive many orders asking to ship the same day. This is not always possible. It depends upon how many orders are ahead of yours.

All of our fields are mulched early, which guarantees the quality of our plants. Almost all of our plants are dug with a machine. There is no doubt but what you can get plants up in better shape when you dig them with a machine. The plants are immediately placed in boxes, covered with burlap and hauled to the packing house, where they are trimmed and tied, twenty-six in a bunch, and every bunch labeled with a printed label. Thus are chances of mistakes reduced to a minimum. Plants are packed in the best possible manner and no charge for packing is made.

It is rather difficult to furnish our customers with exact information on the charges by parcel post. Plants of all kinds vary in weight at different seasons of the year. Where our customers send us too much postage, we will return the balance. The following table gives the usual weights of all kinds of plants for shipping by parcel post:

Strawberries.....	100 plants, weight	41 lbs.
Raspberries.....	100 plants, weight	5 lbs.
Blackberries.....	100 plants, weight	4 lbs.
Dewberries.....	100 plants, weight	4 lbs.
Gooseberries.....	100 plants, weight	8 lbs.
Grapes.....	100 plants, weight	12 lbs.
Currants.....	100 plants, weight	10 lbs.
Asparagus.....	100 plants, weight	10 lbs.
Rhubarb.....	100 plants, weight	23 lbs.
Dahlias.....	100 plants, weight	15 lbs.

The prices we make in this catalogue are not prepaid and if you want plants sent by parcel post, you must send enough extra to pay postage. On small packages, parcel post is cheaper up to the 6th zone. If the weight is ten pounds or more, express will be cheaper further away than the third zone. For example: St. Louis, Mo., is in the third zone. Twenty pounds by express costs you 42 cents, by parcel post 44 cents. You will find below tables giving express rates and parcel post rates to different points. The advantage of parcel post is the plants can be delivered to your door without extra charge. We can ship any size orders by parcel post by packing them in packages weighing twenty pounds or less.

We can send packages weighing up to fifty pounds by parcel post anywhere in the first and second zone. All small orders that weigh twenty pounds or less can be sent better by parcel post anywhere in the first, second or third zone; after that the express is cheaper on any package that weighs over ten pounds. Small orders can be sent cheaper to any point by parcel post. Our trade in plants last spring shipped by parcel post was very large and we fully expect it to be much larger this season. Your postmaster will tell you what zone you are located in, if you have no other means of finding out. We are trying to make an extra effort to serve our customers by parcel post as much as possible.

	20 Pounds.		100 Pounds.	
	Parcel P.	Express.	Parcel P.	Express.
Kansas City, Mo.....	\$0.24	\$0.26	\$1.08	\$0.68
Wichita, Kan.....	.24	.33	1.08	1.05
Lincoln, Neb.....	.24	.30	1.08	.87
Independence, Kan.....	.24	.33	1.08	1.05
Manhattan, Kan.....	.24	.26	1.08	.68
Guthrie, Okla.....	.44	.42	2.20	1.50
St. Joseph, Mo.....	.24	.26	1.08	.68
St. Louis, Mo.....	.44	.42	2.20	1.50
Des Moines, Iowa.....	.44	.36	2.20	1.20
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	.24	.33	1.08	1.05
Yankton, S. D.....	.44	.42	2.20	1.50
Denver, Colo.....	.83	.57	4.15	2.25
Hagerman, N. Mex.....	1.22	.63	6.10	2.52
Alvin, Texas.....	1.22	.68	6.10	2.78
Indianapolis, Ind.....	.83	.46	4.15	1.69
Little Rock, Ark.....	.83	.54	4.15	2.10
Los Angeles, Calif.....	1.61	1.28	9.66	5.78
Portland, Ore.....	2.01	1.38	10.01	6.27

PARCEL POST RATES

Weight.	First zone.	Second zone.	Third zone.	Fourth zone.
1 pound.....	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07
2 pounds.....	.06	.06	.08	.11
3 pounds.....	.07	.07	.10	.15
4 pounds.....	.08	.08	.12	.19
5 pounds.....	.09	.09	.16	.23
10 pounds.....	.14	.14	.24	.43
15 pounds.....	.19	.19	.34	.63
20 pounds.....	.24	.24	.44	.83
25 pounds.....	.29	.34		
30 pounds.....	.34	.34		
35 pounds.....	.39	.39		
40 pounds.....	.44	.44		
45 pounds.....	.49	.49		
50 pounds.....	.54	.54		



Note the Heavy Root Growth of Our Plants

On all packages where postage is more than 25 cents there is a war tax of one cent for each 25 cents or fractional part.



Part of 40 Acre Field of Everbearing Strawberries. Mostly Superb, Balance Progressive.

Express Shipments. This is the way most of the plants will have to be shipped this season. We have two of the largest companies doing business here, the American and Wells Fargo—twelve express trains daily that assure prompt shipment. While small shipments and near by shipments are cheaper by Parcel Post, the distant shipments are cheaper by express. All Express and Parcel Post are guaranteed to reach you in good condition.

Freight Shipments. We have three railroads—the Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific. This insures first class accommodations if shipped that way. But because of war conditions it is almost impossible to get shipments through on time by freight, and we would not advise any one to have plants shipped any distance by freight this season, and we absolutely will not be responsible for any loss sustained when plants are shipped by freight. When plants are delivered to the depot to be shipped by freight our responsibility ceases.

LOST ORDERS

Sometimes orders have been lost in the past, and no doubt some will be lost in the future, so, after waiting a reasonable length of time and not hearing from us, write us again.

DISCOUNT FOR EARLY ORDERS

We make these discounts for two reasons. One is to get as many orders as possible before March first, so we may know what work is before us; and another is, that a customer who buys early for cash is entitled to a discount.

For all orders received before March 1st, cash with order, we make the following discounts:

Orders amounting to over \$5.00.....	5	per cent.
Orders amounting to over 20.00.....	7 ½	per cent.
Orders amounting to over 50.00.....	10	per cent.
Orders amounting to over 100.00.....	12 ½	per cent.

We can furnish a number of varieties in five hundred thousand lots or more. Our terms are cash, or one-fourth cash with order and balance C. O. D. Remit by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, and if it is more convenient send us your personal check. If stamps are sent on small orders, send five and ten cent stamps.

We want to doubly emphasize the fact that our plants are true to name and pure, but will not be responsible for more than the original cost should any prove otherwise. As to our reliability, we will refer you to the State Bank of Holton, any Express Company, or any of our customers.

A BRIEF CHAPTER ON STRAWBERRY GROWING

I HAVE been growing strawberries in Jackson County ever since 1881 and every season presents a new proposition, of course there is one thing that is always necessary the first season, the fields must be kept well cultivated and free from weeds and not allow the plants to set too thickly. Most of the plant growers will tell you the only way to succeed is to buy their plants and we are the same way. We take particular pains to have our plants true to name and the best that is possible to grow, of course this is necessary to get best results, however weather conditions will have more to do with your success or failure than any other one item.

PLANTING STRAWBERRIES

We have used a machine for a good many years for planting our strawberries and have had the very best results. The photographs shown in this catalogue for this season show some vacancies, these were caused by the floods, at this we had an almost perfect stand of plants for the past season, never had to replant a single one in all of our fields, some 85 acres; this also proves the high quality of our plants, if they were not a good quality they would not start so well. We follow our planter with a tool known as a packer which packs them very firmly in the ground, this is very essential, of course in planting small acres you cannot afford to have a machine, and for this way of planting we have found a spade or dibble to be just the thing, insert the spade, press it forward, set the plant behind it, then remove the spade and press the soil firmly with the foot, be sure not to set the plants too deep or too shallow. We plant in rows about 3 1/2 feet apart and 15 to 24 inches in the row, according to variety, some strong-growing plants such as Dunlap can be planted wider apart.

CULTIVATION

We begin cultivating very soon after planting, sometimes we use a 12-tooth one-horse Junior cultivator, but for most of our cultivating we use a double-row cultivator having fourteen one-half inch shovels. We find this cultivator the best for general work and prevents the growth of weeds, of course, considerable hoeing must be done and we have a gang of men at work all the time from the time plants are planted until October.

MULCHING

We found, a long time ago, that it paid well to mulch strawberries and it also pays to mulch early, therefore we begin mulching about November 20th, using broad-tired wagons to drive over the fields, it also improves the quality of our plants and insures our customers the best quality of plants, and the mulching is absolutely necessary for the growing of plants for fruit. It keeps the berries clean and also keeps down the weeds.

PICKING STRAWBERRIES

This seems to be the hardest problem of all, people are becoming so lazy they won't pick strawberries, but, my guess is that the average citizen is going to pay a big price for strawberries unless he gets busy and picks them himself and if people are profitably employed why can't he pay the price, of course, it is a comparatively easy job to get enough pickers to pick a few acres, but the large growers in a strawberry-growing community are really up against a proposition, hence the argument that most every one must grow their own strawberries or do without.



Five Acres of Progressive Everbearing Strawberries.



Photo Showing Productiveness of Dixon's Superb Everbearing Strawberries.

MARKETING STRAWBERRIES

For several years we have been using the full dry quart measure boxes, 24 quarts to the case, this has given satisfaction to the consumer. Our forecast in our last catalogue that strawberries would be higher the coming season was proven, strawberries were never known to be higher than they were last June, of course the main reason was that the crop was light and the prospects now are not for a very large crop for the coming season and, of course, the prices are bound to be high and we think it is going to be several years before the prices of strawberries will run to a low level, most of the people are turning their attention to the growing of unperishable produce.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES

One of the most important things is to know what variety to plant. The average catalogue will describe every variety as being the best, you will note that in our catalogue that we do not, because we have discarded a number varieties we think entirely useless for the average grower to lose his time on the variety that is not the best. Why should a Southern grower plant Mitchell's Early when Klondyke is much better? Why should a Northern grower plant worthless varieties when there are others so much better? We have never done this and it is probably one reason why we have never made a fortune out of the strawberry plant business.

Of the June-bearing berries there is probably none that will excel the Dunlap for producing good berries, it succeeds anywhere in the Central and Northern part of the U. S., but is worthless in the South and California, Klondyke succeeds well and also the Brandywine succeeds well in California. For home use probably the best strawberries are the Dunlap, Luther, Bederwood and Buster, and some other sorts will be O. K. The Aroma and Son's prolific are, without a doubt, the best shipping berries. We have come to the conclusion that it is useless to plant Dunlap as a shipping berry, you cannot grow one as fourth as many berries on an acre of Aroma and Son's prolific, but, you can always get a good price for them as shipping berries.

We have discarded the following since last season:

Mitchell's Early—Not productive.

St. Louis—Generally worthless.

Texas—Other sorts better.

Wild Wood—The man who introduced this ought to be fined for getting money under false pretenses.

Virginia—Enough other sorts better.

Crecent—A good berry of its kind but it has outlived its time.

Clyde—Plant too tender.

Missionary—Some real missionary ought to find the man who introduced this.

Tennessee Prolific—Succeeds in limited localities.

Lady Thompson—Outlived its usefulness—other varieties much better.

Haverland—Fendall is better and more productive.

Jessie—Famous for its quality—any of the Everbearing sort is better.

Marshall—Not productive.

Magoon—Never did get any berries.

Lady Thownsend—Another sample where missionaries ought to be introduced.

Gold Dollar—Tender plant.

Helen Davis—Worthless.

Parsons Beauty—Same as Gibson.

Splendid—Heir to too many diseases.

Staymen—Too small.

Three W—Others better.

Captain Jack—No demand.

Evening Star—A very tender plant easily winter killed.

Windsor Chief—So many others better.

STRAWBERRIES

OUR EXPERIENCE the past season with different varieties is limited because of the flood on June 5th overflowing the most of our fruit fields. Did not have an opportunity to pass on the behavior of different varieties. One thing certain, if a variety is not a strong plant and a fair plant maker it is doomed to failure. In our description of varieties we try to tell the truth about its behavior with us and in other localities as far as we have knowledge. We describe only the best, of course we test all the new varieties from time to time and you will find the best of them quoted in our catalogue.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

August Luther (Per.)—This is one of our hardest plants and we consider it the best early berry for general planting, succeeds the best in light soil, berries are of moderate size and of excellent flavor and a fine shipping berry. Price, per 1000, \$5.00.

Campbell's Early (Per.)—This is our first season for growing this variety and will say that the plants certainly surprised us, ordinarily all early varieties are small plants but this is a large plant and a very thrifty grower, the first two necessary things for a successful career. It is the largest early berry grown and very prolific—would recommend every one to give it a trial. Price, per 1000, \$5.00.

Charles First (Per.)—This is another extra early berry that is highly recommended. The plants of this variety are all that could be desired, although the plants are not so heavily rooted as Campbell's Early, but we are very favorably impressed with this sort and would recommend every one to try it. Price, per 1000, \$5.00.

Ozark (Per.)—This is a very large dark colored berry of fine appearance, but for some reason or other it does not seem to turn out the yield as it ought to. It is a shy bearer. There are some localities where it succeeds well and we only grow the plants for those localities. The quality of the berry is very good, it is firm and a good shipper; it is a very large plant but does not make plants as freely as some. Price per 1000, \$6.00.

Premier (Per.)—The introducer has had a world of good things to say of this variety. We expected to fruit it this last season but the flood covered the plants some four or five feet; it was just about the time they were ready to ripen their fruit; it gave promise of a good crop and very fine berries. The plants are large and thrifty; the only way you can prove its quality is to give it a trial. Price per 1000, \$6.00.

EARLY VARIETIES

Bederwood (Per.)—This is an old standby in many localities, but we fear its days are numbered. It is a thrifty grower but the plants are not large and when the weather is wet the foliage is subject to rust; it is unusually prolific and if the plants are kept thin the berries are large and with fine appearance but entirely too soft for a shipping berry. Irrigated districts call largely for this variety and this is the main reason we continue to grow it. Price per 1000, \$5.00.

Dr. Burrill (Per.)—This variety was originated by J. R. Reasoner of Illinois, who originated the Dunlap, and it is supposed to a cross between the Dunlap and Crescent, we are inclined to dispute this because Reasoner's 370 unmistakably shows Crescent blood. We have had Dr. Burrill plants from three or four sources and they unmistakably show that they do not have Crescent blood and have more of the appearance of a cross between Dunlap and Gandy.

We regret very much that the flood overflowed all of our Dr. Burrill plants last June, therefore we are at a loss to make any further statement, the plant is all that can be desired and from its general appearance we are sure the berries will come up to expectations. We would advise every one to give it a trial. Price per 1000, \$6.00.

Klondyke (Per.)—This is a good variety in the south and California, but is a failure as far as it is concerned out in this part of the country. Price per 1000, \$5.00.



MEDIUM VARIETIES

Buck (Imp.)—This is probably one of the best known berries grown. The plant has a very dark foliage and very healthy and large, but it does not make many runners; the berries are very large and fine in appearance and it is a good berry for home market but not quite as good flavored as should be. Plants have never sold as high for this variety as they should because they are always thin on the ground and Superbs are larger and better flavored and a better berry every way, and we doubt if this sort is planted much in the future. Price per 1000, \$7.00.

Buster (Per.)—This plant resembles the Buebach somewhat, but really it is a more healthy plant, makes runners more freely and wherever you find Buster plants you find berries, and lots of them, but it is too soft to handle well—could not recommend it for anything but home market. Price per 1000, \$6.00.

Black Beauty (Per.)—Here is a new variety that is really worth while; it has not had the booming that many varieties have had, the plant growth is everything that could be desired, the foliage is very dark and healthy and the plant makes runners freely, which are the first two essentials of a successful future of any new variety, the berry is large, very dark and of the first class quality. We have never had enough of them to test as a shipping berry, but it is firm and holds up well in the box. With us it has rivaled the Dunlap in productiveness. We regret our stock of plants is limited. Price per 1000, \$10.00.

Fendall (Imp.)—This is a new variety of wonderful productiveness. Far more productive than the Haveland, of which it is the same type, it has the same serious fault of carrying its berry too near the ground and in a wet season the berries rot before ripening; the berry is also too light colored. It is certainly a wonderful berry, the plant growth is very good, the foliage is light colored and healthy. Price per 1000, \$6.00.

Gibson (Per.)—Originated in Michigan. Behavior with this variety with us is rather erratic; it is a wonderful producer, even more so than the Dunlap, under favorable circumstances, but the plant will not withstand the punishment. When



MEDIUM VARIETIES—Cont'd.

the weather is very wet during the fruiting season the berry will rot before coming to maturity. It is not a very good shipping berry and will not stand refrigerating; the plant is extra good and healthy and makes a good growth under most all circumstances. Price per 1000, \$5.00.

Magic Gem (Per.)—This plant has not succeeded with us as well as we would like. It happened to be in the overflowed district with us the past season and we did not get to pass on the berry. It has come with good recommendation and it may prove worthy yet. Price per 1000, \$5.00.

La Bon (Per.)—This variety comes from Michigan. Plant growth is excellent and it is very productive, a very large, fine flavored berry, but they are too soft for anything but home market and home use, otherwise we would not advise any one to plant. Price per 1000, \$5.00.

Lupton (Per.)—This is another new variety we failed to fruit last spring on account of flood; it resembles Gandy somewhat in plant growth only; the plant is larger, the foliage is very healthy with leathery leaves and it is claimed that it is one of the best shippers. Time only will prove its worth. Price per 1000, \$6.00.

Paul Jones (Per.)—This is said to be a seedling of the Haverland and Brandywine and it has sure gained popularity. The Wathena district considers it one of the best berries grown. We regret very much we didn't get to fruit this plant this past season, because we sold all the plants we had and we only have a moderate supply of plants this season. The plant is a good grower and the foliage is very healthy. Price per 1000, \$5.00.

Reasoner's 370 (Per.)—This is one of the new varieties of the Dunlap type which is really worth while. Plants unmistakably show Dunlap and Crescent blood. It is a wonderful producer of very fine berries. The color of the berries is just about as near a cross between the color of the Dunlap and Crescent as they can possible be. The berries, however, are too soft for a shipping berry. We would not recommend it to any one for anything but home market. Price per 1000, \$5.00.

Rewastico (Per.)—The fruit of this variety is cardinal red and the berries are uniformly large and regular in shape. We have seen this variety fruiting in the Wathena district—we have never fruited it ourselves. It is a wonderful producer and the season holds on a long time. We secured a supply of plants last spring and the plants have certainly done well on our ground, the foliage is very healthy and we are sure it will pay anyone to plant Rewastico. Price per 1000, \$5.00.

Senator Dunlap (Per.)—This wonderful berry has probably been more largely planted than any

other berry that was ever introduced and it certainly is a wonderful producer of good berries. Under any and all circumstances the plant growth is the very best that is possible to have, the plant is not large, the foliage is very healthy and it produces wonderfully large berries of good flavor. Its great fault is that the berry is too soft for shipping. If we could get a berry with this productiveness and as firm as the Aroma it would certainly revolutionize strawberry growing. If anyone must plant the June bearing berry be sure to plant some Dunlap, you are sure to get berries. Price per 1000, \$4.50.

Warfield (Imp.)—This well-known variety succeeds over a wide area; berry is not as large as Dunlap but is much firmer; the plant is small and not near as hardy; will not stand extreme drouth and it has other peculiarities that the grower will learn after giving it a trial; it is so wonderfully productive that sometimes the berry runs small. Price per 1000, \$6.00.

LATE VARIETIES

Aroma (Per.)—This well-known variety is probably the best known variety in existence, the great fault we find with it is that it is not productive enough; there is one thing sure, however, the berries are large and uniform in shape and aromatic in flavor, hence its name. In all central strawberry sections the Aroma is the standard berry for shipping. It succeeds best for us on high land, does not produce well on bottom land. The plant is hardy and a good grower but does not make as many runners as we would like. It stands drouth well, sometimes it is damaged by severe winter weather, but, taken all together, not a person makes a mistake in planting Aroma for market. Price per 1000, \$5.00.

Brandywine (Per.)—We would cease to grow this well-known variety if it were not for the fact that it succeeds well in California—the trade there demands Brandywine. The plant growth is all that could be desired. The first picking of berries are very large and after that they are small and of little use. Price per 1000, \$5.00.

Chesapeake (Per.)—This is one of our largest berries and very firm. The plants yield the best crop of the finest berries that can be grown. The plants are very large and healthy, does not make runners freely and we doubt if it will ever be classed as a successful berry. No strawberry is popular unless it makes a large amount of runners—many of the best class varieties have been discarded in the past for the reason you can't grow them and sell the plants at a popular price. Price per 1000, \$6.00.

Gandy (Per.)—This is a well-known late variety and one of the best. It succeeds best on heavy soil and generally will produce a better crop the second year after planting than the first. It is a good shipping berry and also a good flavored berry. Price per 1000, \$5.00.

Glen Mary (Per.)—This well-known variety is one of the best late sorts. The berries are large and uniform in shape, a good shipper, and a good all around quality berry. No one will make a mistake in planting Glen Mary. The plant is very large and hardy. Price per 1000, \$6.00.

Joe Johnson (Per.)—This is a large plant resembling the Chesapeake somewhat; it is said to be the largest berry grown. We have grown it one season only, and will say that the plant growth has been very good with us and we hope all the advance stories about it will prove true. This season it happened to be planted in the way of the flood and it was damaged somewhat and did not have a fair chance with the other sorts. Price per 1000, \$7.00.

Kelloggs Prize (Per.)—We planted the first of these last spring and we find the plant healthy and a good grower. Great claims are made for it and it will probably pay anyone to give it a trial. Price per 1000, \$6.00.

Sample (Imp.)—This well-known variety spreads over a wide area; the main fault is that it is Imp. blooming variety. The plant is hardy and a very thrifty grower, much more so than the Aroma, and it is much more productive, the berry is not quite as large as Aroma and it is darker. It is largely planted in all large berry-growing districts. Price per 1000, \$6.00.



LATE VARIETIES—Cont'd.

Son's Prolific (Per.)—This variety has succeeded much better with us than Aroma; the berry is not always as large as Aroma, but it is twice as productive; the berry is very firm and a good shipper; it has succeeded better for us on heavier soil than Aroma. The plant resembles Aroma very much but it is a much more thrifty grower and much harder—we have never known a winter severe enough to damage it. If you must have a market berry, would advise everyone to plant Son's Prolific. Price per 1000, \$5.00.

EVERBEARING STRAW-BERRIES

The longer we grow the Everbearing Strawberry the more favorably impressed we are with its usefulness. There is no doubt but what the Everbearing berry is the berry to plant in every home garden. Those who have read our catalogue for a number of years know we have never boomed any variety that is not worth while. We have been growing the Everbearing Strawberry now for nine years and the longer we grow it the better we know its peculiarities and the better we like it. We have always had such a heavy demand for plants we have never been able to fruit it in our own fields in June, but we have seen it being fruited in some of our neighbors' fields and we know its worth as a June bearing variety, and also as an everbearer.

In the first place the plants are very hardy. We have had to answer many questions about their hardiness. Some think because they are everbearing that there must be something wrong with them, otherwise the plants will stand as much drouth, as much heat, as much cold, as much wet and as much neglect as many other sorts, and then they are the best to produce a crop of fruit.

Anticipating the needs of our customers we have planted very largely of Everbearers and we have never yet been able to supply the demand for plants, but think this year it is possible for us to supply all of our customers.

A number of plant men have sent out spurious plants, and those who received such plants still think there is no such thing as an everbearing strawberry. Of course, it is possible for any grower to make a mistake, but we have known of mistakes that were made by wholesale. Therefore, whoever you purchase your plants of you should be sure he has the genuine Everbearing Strawberry and wants to keep up his reputation.

At this writing, November 26th, parts of our fields are under mulch and in a very few days all of our fields will be mulched. I want to assure our customers that they will get the best plants possible to be grown and true to name. And I want to say further that if you don't grow your own strawberries in the next few years in your own garden you will be short of berries the most of the time.

Our supply of plants is large and we have sold, up to date, many times more plants for spring delivery than we ever had sold before at this early date.

The best thing about Everbearing Strawberries is that you get berries the first season you plant them. I would advise everybody to cut off the first blooms, and with favorable weather you will begin to pick berries about July 1st and from that date until frost—and then another good thing about them is that they will stand much more cold than any other variety. We picked a lot of berries in our field this year after the thermometer had been 22 degrees above zero, and further, they are the best flavored berry that grows, some people are prejudiced against them just on general principles for the same reason that some people would not buy a self-binder when they first were introduced. We are surprised quite often that many different people have never even heard of the Everbearing Strawberries. It is our forecast that every market will, in time, have strawberries for sale throughout the months of September and October; it is really too hot to handle them in July and August.

We are making the prices on Everbearing Strawberries lower this season, and as we are making the prices on common sorts much higher there is not much difference in the price this season.

Americus (Per.)—This is a good berry; while it does not produce as large a crop as Progressive and Superb, yet, on some fields I have seen it produce as many berries in September as ordinary varieties in June. It is a little partial to a certain kind of soil, it succeeds best on rich loam. One good point about it is that it holds its berry up off the ground, but it is a bad point in July and August, when the sun is so hot it burns the berry. It has a wonderfully good flavor, liked by everyone; the strawberry is large and uniform in shape and firmer than most Everbearing. Price per 1000, \$10.00.

Francis (Per.)—There is little difference between this variety and Americus; the plant is larger and the berry averages a little larger; however, it does not make plants near as freely as the Americus. Price per 1000, \$10.00.

Forward (Per.)—Similar to Superb. What plants we had planted of this variety were covered with water caused by the flood and they did not have as good an opportunity as other varieties. Price per 1000, \$15.00.

Onward (Per.)—This is another Everbearer of the same type as Superb and Forward. Price per 1000, \$15.00.

Progressive (Per.)—This is the real thing in the Everbearing Strawberry. We feel sure that this will take the place of almost all other sorts in the home garden. The plant very much resembles the Dunlap. Of course the Progressive has Dunlap blood in it. The berry is not near as large as Dunlap but it is a better flavor and sweeter than Dunlap. It succeeds best on a sandy loam. We note the fact that it does not do so well on our heavier soil. Two years ago we received more than \$400 net off of one acre of Progressive the same season planted, this was an unusually good season. 1916 was a very dry season and we did not grow any berries. 1917 was better; the rains came in time and we had a good many berries scattered over our fields. Customers came from miles around to pick berries in the fall. The main trouble we have had with Everbearing Strawberries has been to get pickers at that season of the year when they are at their best. This year we advertised that we would sell our Everbearing Strawberries at a reasonable price throughout the fall and people came from miles around to pick for themselves. We have grown Everbearing berries for years and we have found people within thirty



Progressive Everbearing.



EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES—Cont'd.

miles of us who never heard of Everbearing before. The main fault with the Progressive is that it is too soft for a shipping berry but it is alright for home market and home use. I want every garden everywhere to contain a few Everbearing Strawberries. Price per 1000, \$10.00.

Peerless (Per.)—This is another berry of the Superb type, it seems to be a little more productive than the Superb but we only had a few plants and they were damaged by flood, and we are not able to pass on it yet. Price per 1000, \$15.00.

Superb (Per.)—For the first time we have a large acreage of Superb. The most of our fields were damaged, to a great extent, by the flood and yet most of our fields did well, and with favorable weather after August first our plants set on a good crop of fruit and I want to say that we produced

some as good berries on Superb this year in September as anyone would wish to see. We had crates and crates of berries just as large as any June berry you ever saw. The berries are much firmer than the Progressive and have a fine color, it is not as good flavored but it is the best all around berry we know. It will produce a wonderful crop of wonderfully fine berries. No one will make a mistake by planting Superb.

The plant is not such a rampant grower as the Progressive but it is a very large plant with a very healthy foliage. Don't believe we will have enough plants to supply the demand this season as we have a good many orders booked. This berry is one of the best as a June bearing sort. Price per 1000, \$10.00.

Autumn and Productive have been discarded by us as worthless.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

These berries require rich sandy loam, well drained and will not succeed at all on poor land. Extremely wet weather effects the cane, causing anthracnose.

The season just passed has been a very favorable one for the cane growth of black raspberries as we have had enough rain during the fall. We want to inform our customers that we have as good black raspberry plants as we ever grew. They are just simply immense.

Kansas.—This is our standard mid-season variety, but does not succeed as well in late years as it has in the past. The cane growth is good and the berries large.

Gregg.—This is a standard late variety. The cane is a little tender during severe weather. The

berry is very large and covered with bloom.

Cumberland.—This is probably the best all around black raspberry in existence. It is really the only black raspberry that has been profitable with us the past three or four seasons.

Black Pearl.—In the Wathena district this variety is more largely planted now than any other. With us it has not been nearly as successful as the Cumberland. The cane growth is not quite as good, and the berry is not as large. The season is a little earlier than the Cumberland. The berries are large and of good quality.

RED RASPBERRIES

This berry is not a great success in Kansas. It seems the cane will not withstand the extremes of climate. About the only way you can raise red raspberries is to cover the cane in the late fall and in that way you can get a good crop of berries. If you are near a good market you can get a good price for them. Of course, for home use they can be very profitable as they are certainly in a class by themselves.

St. Regis.—This remarkable berry belongs to the everbearing class. The past season was fair and we had lots of good berries; the cane growth is extra good. We have a good supply of these in September, very large and heavily rooted plants and are sure to give satisfaction. Of course, we have to ask a higher price for these kind of plants. With favorable weather and plenty of moisture you are sure to have raspberries until late fall.

Miller.—This is our best early sort and the cane is harder than most of the others. The berry is of good size and has fine quality.

Turner.—This is our oldest early variety and

the berry is not as large as Miller and not quite so firm.

Cuthbert.—In most localities Cuthbert is the standard late variety and its berries are very large. The cane is very thrifty and smooth and very productive.

Louden.—This is another late berry that succeeds well in some localities. Many growers complain that it is subject to root gall.

King.—Probably this is the best variety now growing. The cane is harder than found in most varieties and it is a medium berry of large size and good quality.

PURPLE RASPBERRIES

This kind of fruit is in a class by itself. It is a cross between the red raspberry and the black and the cane growth partakes of the nature of both, although propagated by tips. Many people take a particular fancy to this fruit, while others do not like it at all. They are a little more tart than black-caps or the red raspberries and are certainly a good thing to plant for home use or a nearby market.

Cardinal.—Under the most circumstances this variety has proven to be the best of the purple raspberries in existence. It was originated in Lawrence, Kansas, by A. H. Griesa, and will say that, under favorable circumstances, we have picked immense crops from this variety. During the past

two or three years, though, I have not succeeded so well. The berry is just a little soft and has good size and flavor.

Haymaker.—The cane of this variety is not so hardy as the Cardinal. The berry is larger and firmer and we think it is a little better flavor.

Dixon's Plants are Strong, Healthy and are Surest to Plant for Best Results.

BLACKBERRIES

Next to strawberries we regard blackberries as the most profitable fruit to grow. They are rather particular as to the kind of soil and grow best on timber land. Prairie land that shows the least tendency to alkali or gumbo will not grow blackberries. They must have good drainage. They are easy to plant and easy to grow.

Snyder.—We have had several unfavorable seasons for blackberries, most of them being too dry in July. However, Snyder will stand more extremes of weather and still bring a crop of berries to maturity than almost any other berry. Berry medium size. Mid-season.

Early Harvest.—This is a standard early variety. Cane is not always hardy with us. The South grows more Early Harvest than all other varieties put together. When the canes do not winter-kill, the crop is sure to be immense.

Eldorado.—The cane of this variety is very hardy and makes a good growth. We consider the flavor of this berry the best of any, but the cane is not productive enough. Berry is very large. Price: sucker plants, \$12.00 per 1000; root cutting plants, \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

Erie.—This is a large productive berry, but the cane is subject to rust in some localities.

Rathbun.—Probably the largest blackberry that grows. Cane is not extra hardy and is not profitable with us.

Ward.—We have grown this for a number of years and it has never yet shown any signs of disease. As stated above, we have had several bad seasons for blackberries, and a few of the buds on the cane winter-killed and the crop was not so large as it should have been. We have always had pretty good crops of extra large berries and we have never had any signs of rust. We certainly recommend it as the best all around berry to plant.

Mersereau.—If it were not for the fact that under certain circumstances the canes of this variety would rust, it would be the best of all blackberries. It is larger than the Ward and the cane is more productive. It is also a little hardier. With us it is not troubled with rust, although some people complain of this trouble.

Blowers.—This variety is hardy and the cane is subject to Anthracnose under unfavorable conditions. It yields only fair-sized berries of poor quality. Very productive.

Robison.—We have had this new variety for the past four seasons and had it planted in unfavorable soil and there it did not do well. However, we have moved it and it does fine now. Season was too dry and while it had a fine lot of berries, it did not bring all of them to maturity. The berry is much larger and more of a blackberry than Early Harvest. Cane resembles Early Harvest very much. It is a wonderful berry and we would recommend everyone to give it a trial.

Taylor.—This variety succeeds in many localities. Berry is very large.



Ward Blackberries.

Early King.—This is a large early blackberry and does well in most localities, but the cane is so thorny that growers do not take to it very well.

Kenoyer.—This variety also has an imperfect bloom and must be planted with other varieties to succeed best. The cane is good and the berries are good, but lacks productiveness.

McDonald.—This is a variety of Southern origin and is peculiar in having an imperfect bloom and must have some other variety, such as Early Harvest, with it to produce berries. The cane is trailing and somewhat like a dewberry and the berries are large. The demand for plants has kept us from fruiting it to any great extent.

Himalaya.—This variety has been boomed very much, but is not a very great success with us. We are sure we have the genuine Himalaya plants and will sell them to anyone wanting them. Presucker plants, \$12.00 per 1000; root cutting plants, \$3.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

Dallas

This is a new berry in the south and succeeds well in that section. Many planters are planting largely of this variety. The berry is said to be very large and fine.

DEWBERRIES

For every season during the past several years we have looked for the demand for dewberries to diminish, but instead it increases every year and we now sell almost as many of them as we do blackberries. If you have a poor piece of ground that is difficult to cultivate, plant it to dewberries, take care of them the first season and then let them go. Mow them off after the fruit is picked and that is all you need to do for them. The berries are large and of excellent flavor, but because of the thorny nature of the cane they are hard to pick.

Lucretia.—This is the standard mid-season variety and is probably more largely planted than any other sort.

Austin.—This is about one week earlier than Lucretia. Berries are larger and we think them better quality. There is one thing sure about

dewberries, and that is, you can always get a good price for them.

Premo.—This is similar to Lucretia. Berry is larger, but the blossom must be pollenized with Lucretia to secure good results.

PRICE LIST OF PLANTS, 1918

STRAWBERRIES

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

	Per 1000.
August Luther (Per.)	\$5.00
Campbell's Early (Per.)	5.00
Charles First (Per.)	5.00
Ozark (Per.)	6.00
Permier (Per.)	6.00

EARLY VARIETIES.

Bederwood (Per.)	5.00
Dr. Burrill (Per.)	5.00
Klondyke (Per.)	5.00

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Bubach (Imp.)	7.00
Buster (Imp.)	6.00
Black Beauty (Imp.)	10.00
Fendall (Imp.)	6.00
Gibson (Per.)	5.00
Magic Gem (Per.)	5.00
La Bon (Per.)	5.00
Lupton (Per.)	6.00
Paul Jones (Per.)	5.00
Reasoner's 370 (Per.)	5.00
Rewastico (Per.)	5.00
Senator Dunlap (Per.)	4.50
Warfield (Imp.)	6.00

LATE VARIETIES.

Aroma (Per.)	5.00
Brandywine (Per.)	5.00
Chesapeake (Per.)	6.00
Gandy (Per.)	5.00
Glen Mary (Per.)	6.00
Joe Johnson (Per.)	7.00
Kellogg's Prize (Per.)	6.00
Sample (Imp.)	6.00
Son's Prolific (Per.)	5.00

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.

Americus (Per.)	\$10.00
Francis (Per.)	10.00
Forward (Per.)	15.00
Onward (Per.)	15.00
Progressive (Per.)	10.00
Peerless (Per.)	15.00
Superb (Per.)	10.00

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

Kansas	\$12.00
Gregg	15.00
Cumberland	12.00
Black Pearl	12.00

RED RASPBERRIES.

Miller	10.00
Turner	10.00
Cuthbert	10.00
Loudon	12.00
King	10.00
St. Regis	15.00
Haymaker	15.00
Cardinal	15.00

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia	10.00
Austin	10.00
Premo	10.00

BLACKBERRIES—Sucker Plants.

Ancient Britton	10.00
Snyder	10.00
Early Harvest	10.00
Blowers	12.00
Rathbun	12.00
Ward	12.00
Mercereau	12.00
Eldorado	12.00
Wilson	10.00
Dallas	15.00
Robinson	12.00
Iceberg	12.00
McDonald	12.00
Dallas	12.00

BLACKBERRY—Root Cutting Plants.

Snyder	15.00
Erie	15.00
Ward	15.00
Mercereau	15.00
Eldorado	20.00
McDonald	20.00
Ohmer	15.00
Early King	15.00

Varieties priced at \$4.50 and \$5.00 per 1,000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants for	\$0.30
50 plants for	.50
75 plants for	.70
100 plants for	.90
150 plants for	1.15
200 plants for	1.40
250 plants for	1.60
300 plants for	1.80
350 plants for	2.00
400 plants for	2.20
450 plants for	2.35
500 plants for	2.50

Varieties priced at \$6.00 per 1,000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants for	\$0.40
50 plants for	.60
75 plants for	.80
100 plants for	1.00
150 plants for	1.30
200 plants for	1.60
250 plants for	1.90
300 plants for	2.15
350 plants for	2.30
400 plants for	2.60
450 plants for	2.80
500 plants for	3.00

Varieties priced at \$7.00 per 1,000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

25 plants for	\$0.45
50 plants for	.60
75 plants for	.80
100 plants for	1.00
150 plants for	1.45
200 plants for	1.80
250 plants for	2.15
300 plants for	2.45
350 plants for	2.75
400 plants for	3.00
450 plants for	3.25
500 plants for	3.50

Varieties priced at \$10.00 per 1,000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

10 plants for	\$0.25
25 plants for	.50
50 plants for	.85
75 plants for	1.20
100 plants for	1.50
150 plants for	2.25
200 plants for	2.80
250 plants for	3.30
300 plants for	3.80
350 plants for	4.30
400 plants for	4.80
450 plants for	5.30
500 plants for	5.80

Varieties priced at \$12.00 per 1,000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

10 plants for	\$0.30
25 plants for	.60
50 plants for	1.00
75 plants for	1.50
100 plants for	2.00
150 plants for	2.55
200 plants for	3.10
250 plants for	3.65
300 plants for	4.15
350 plants for	4.65
400 plants for	5.10
450 plants for	5.55
500 plants for	6.00

Varieties priced at \$15.00 per 1,000 will be sold in smaller quantities as follows:

10 plants for	\$0.45
25 plants for	.90
50 plants for	1.50
75 plants for	2.10
100 plants for	2.70
150 plants for	3.45
200 plants for	4.20
250 plants for	4.80
300 plants for	5.40
350 plants for	6.00
400 plants for	6.60
450 plants for	7.00
500 plants for	7.50

See pages 3 and 4 for Parcel Post rates.
These prices packed f. o. b. our shipping station.
The above prices are as low as good plants can be sold and we have no apologies to offer.
These prices must be strictly adhered to.
This price list abrogates all previous quotations.

F. W. DIXON

STRAWBERRY PLANTS A SPECIALTY

HOLTON, KANSAS

Please Fill in These Blanks Plainly:

Your Name.....

P. O. Order..... \$.....

Post Office.....

Stamps..... \$.....

County..... R. Route.....

Express M. O. \$.....

State.....

Checks..... \$.....

Express or Freight Office.....

Total..... \$.....

Railroad.....

Date.....191....

Ship By

[illegible]

DAHLIAS

This is one of the best known flowers. We grow quite a quantity of these. Bulbs never made better growth than this season. What we have are mixed pink and red, mostly pink. Offer them at 6 cents each, \$4.00 per 100, \$25.00 per 1000.

GOOSEBERRIES

This is a favorite fruit with many. Probably the best variety for our section is Houghton. Downing, too, is largely planted. And Smith is a plant that gives satisfaction. We quote only these three varieties:

	Dozen.	100.
Pearl —One year, No. 1.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
Houghton —One year, No. 1.....	.75	8.00

GRAPES

To get best results grapes must be planted on rather gravelly soil, well drained. They are susceptible to frost and in the spring ought to be planted on high ground.

Concord.—The best all around grape for general planting. One year, No. 1: Each, 10c; 10, 75c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$30.00.

Moore's Early.—Best early grape. Berry very large. One year, No. 1: Each, 12c; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$45.00.

Worden.—Best second early grape. One year, No. 1: Each, 10c; 10, 70c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

Brighton.—One of the best red grapes. Should be in every home garden. One year, No. 1: Each, 10c; 10, 75c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

Wyoming (Red).—Another first class red grape. One year, No. 1: Each, 10c; 10, 75c; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

Pocklington.—Best late white grape. One year, No. 1: Each, 10c; 10, 60c; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

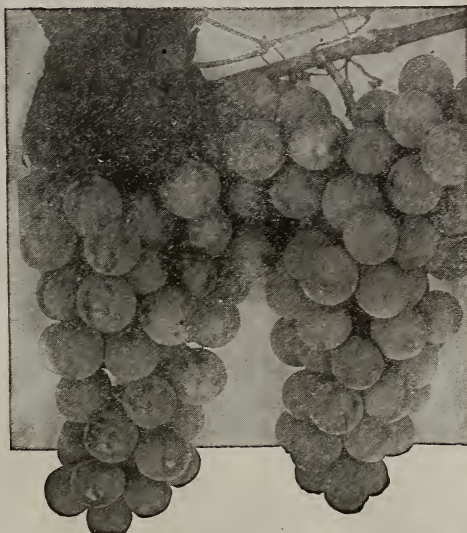
Catawba.—One of the best quality grapes that grows. Berry is small. One year, No. 1: Each, 10c; 10, 60c; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

Niagara.—Best quality. One year, No. 1: Each, 10c; 10, 60c; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

Campbell's Early.—Wonderful new early grape. One year, No. 1: Each, 15c; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$80.00.

ASPARAGUS

Probably no other crop is so widely grown as asparagus. It requires rich soil. There is no crop as popular during its season. It must be planted two or three years before the crop will bring in much of an income, but it is scarce and likely always will be. The best way to plant it is to furrow out the ground with a lister in rows three and a half feet apart and plant 18 inches to two feet apart in the rows. Cover them shallow, working the soil to them as they grow. But do not cut from the field before it is planted for at least two years, and a full crop should not be cut until the fourth year. We can furnish as follows: Palmetto, Conovers, Colossal, Columbian Mammoth White and Giant Argenteuil and Bonpallett's Giant, one year, 50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000. Two-year, 60c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.



Concord Grapes.

CURRENTS

This is a popular fruit for jelly. It succeeds best in a cool, moist soil, partially shaded.

Fay's Prolific.—This seems to be the standard.

Red Dutch.—Long recognized as the best until Fay's was introduced.

Cherry.—Proves a success wherever planted.

North Star.—A free grower and one of the best.

Pomona.—The standard in the East.

Perfection.—A new sort claimed to beat them all. There is a large demand for plants.

	Dozen.	100.
Fay's Prolific —One year, No. 1...	\$0.75	\$4.00
Red Dutch —One year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00
Cherry —One year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00
North Star —One year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00
Pomona —One year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00
White Grape —One year, No. 1....	.75	4.00
Perfection —One year, No. 1.....	1.50	10.00

RHUBARB

This is one of the most popular garden crops. For several years past the dry weather has played havoc with our rhubarb plants, but will say that we have an unusually large supply this season and can supply all comers. We are making prices accordingly. Victoria and Linnaeus, one dozen for 50c; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

WE SUGGEST THAT YOU

ORDER AT ONCE

THEN YOU WILL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

STRAWBERRY PLANTS A SPECIALTY

F. W. DIXON - - - - - HOLTON, KANSAS



Plant of Progressive Everbearing

PAEONIES

We have only recently begun to grow these flowers and bulbs for market. There is not a flower that will excel paeonies for gorgeousness and they bloom first in the spring just in time for Decoration Day. We have added to our list of varieties and have the best. They are sure to give satisfaction to anyone who plants them. Fall is best time to plant but early spring will do.

PRICES OF GOOD STRONG PLANTS:

Festiva Maxima.—Pure white, best known, early, each, 30c; 10, \$2.00.

Colonel Wilder.—Bright crimson, very double, mid-season, each, 30c; 10, \$2.00.

Edulis Superba.—Very large, bright rose, early, each, 30c; 10, \$2.00.

Nigra.—Full double, darkest crimson of any, late, each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.

Pottsi.—Dark crimson, early, each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.

L'Esperance.—Beautiful rosy pink, early, each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.

Grandiflora Rubra.—Beautiful light crimson, each, 30c; 10, \$2.00.

Achillea.—Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.

Marie Lemonline.—Light pink, each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.

Louis Van Houttei.—Deep dark crimson, early, each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.

Mrs. Douglass.—Pure white, except outer petals, which are slightly tinged with rose, center finely fringed, each, 40c; 10, \$3.00.

Plenissima Rosea.—Large, full double, bright rose, mid-season, each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.